Attorney's Docket No.: 14603-022US1 / P2003.0796 -Applicant: Rainer Minixhofer

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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An optoelectronic component comprising:

a semiconductor device comprising at least one-radiation-sensitive zones configured to detect electromagnetic radiation; and

an optical element configured to focus the electromagnetic radiation in the at least one radiation-sensitive zones. [[:]] the optical element comprising a diffractive element zone plate having structures with sizes on an order of magnitude of a wavelength of the electromagnetic radiation, and

wherein the radiation-sensitive zones are at varying distances from the optical element such that radiation-sensitive zones configured to detect shorter wavelengths of the electromagnetic radiation are at greater distances from the optical element compared to radiation-sensitive zones configured to detect longer wavelengths of the electromagnetic radiation.

## 2. (Canceled)

(Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim 1, wherein the 3. diffractive element zone plate is incorporated in the semiconductor device.

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(Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component claim 1, wherein [[the]] at least one of the radiation-sensitive zones is configured to detect electromagnetic radiation having a wavelength between about 100 nm and about 5 micron.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim 4, wherein [[the]] at least one of the radiation-sensitive zones is configured to detect electromagnetic radiation in the visible spectral region having a wavelength from about 400 nm to about 800 nm.
- (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim 1, wherein a distance between the diffractive element zone plate and the at least one of the radiation-sensitive zones is less than about 20 micron.
- (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim 1[[2]], wherein:
   <u>a first one of the radiation-sensitive zones</u> is configured to detect radiation with a wavelength lambda (\(\lambda\)); and

the zone plate is at a distance R from the <u>first one of the</u> radiation-sensitive zones and has a diameter D, wherein for a Fresnel number F of the zone plate:  $F = \left(\frac{D^2}{\lambda R}\right) > 1$ .

 (Previously Presented) The optoelectronic component of claim 7, wherein a focal length of the zone plate for radiation with wavelength of about 550 nm is from about 1 micron to about 20 microns. Applicant: Rainer Minixhofer Attorney's Docket No.: 14603-022US1 / P2003,0796

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(Canceled)

 (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim\_I[[9]], wherein the radiation-sensitive zones are disposed in corresponding focal planes of the diffractive element zone

plate for corresponding colors.

11. (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim 10, wherein the at

least on radiation sensitive zones comprise[[s]]:

a first radiation-sensitive zone in a focal plane of the diffractive element zone plate for

wavelengths associated with red visible light;

a second radiation-sensitive zone in a focal plane of the diffractive element zone plate for

wavelengths associated with green visible light; and

a third radiation-sensitive zone in a focal plane of the diffractive element zone plate for

wavelengths associated with blue visible light.

12. (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim 1, wherein the

diffractive element zone plate comprises a layer included in the semiconductor device.

13. (Previously Presented) The optoelectronic component of claim 12, wherein the

layer comprises a metallic layer.

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14. (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim 1[[2]], wherein the zone plate comprises a first transparent material having an index of refraction (n<sub>1</sub>) and a second transparent material having an index of refraction (n<sub>2</sub>), n<sub>1</sub> being different than n<sub>2</sub>.

- (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim 14, wherein the first transparent material comprises a silicon oxide and the second transparent material material comprises a silicon nitride.
- (Currently Amended) The optoelectronic component of claim 1, wherein the diffractive element zone plate comprises a structured layer included in the semiconductor device.
- (Previously Presented) The optoelectronic component of claim 16, wherein the semiconductor device comprises an integrated circuit.
  - (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

using a zone plate to focus electromagnetic radiation into one-or more-radiation-sensitive zones of a radiation-detecting semiconductor device,

wherein the radiation-sensitive zones are at varying distances from the zone plate such that radiation-sensitive zones configured to detect shorter wavelengths of the electromagnetic radiation are at greater distances from the zone plate compared to radiation-sensitive zones configured to detect longer wavelengths of the electromagnetic radiation.

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19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein using the zone plate to

focus electromagnetic radiation into one or more the radiation-sensitive zones comprises:

using the zone plate to focus electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths associated with red visible light into a first radiation-sensitive zone;

using the zone plate to focus electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths associated with green visible light into a second radiation-sensitive zone;

using the zone plate to focus electromagnetic radiation with wavelengths associated with blue visible light into a third radiation-sensitive zone.

 (Previously Presented) The optoelectronic component of claim 1, wherein the semiconductor device comprises a semiconductor chip.